casualty or any other unusual loss as soon as it becomes known.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended 1389 (26 U.S.C. 5056, 5414))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-437, 66 FR 5479, Jan. 19, 2001]

§25.185 Mingling.

Beer transferred without payment of tax from one brewery to another brewery belonging to the same brewer may be mingled with beer of the receiving brewery. The brewer may handle the beer transferred in accordance with the requirements of this part relating to beer produced in the receiving brewery.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))

§25.186 Record of beer transferred.

- (a) Preparation of invoice. When beer is transferred between breweries without payment of tax, the shipping brewer shall prepare a serially numbered invoice or commercial record, in duplicate, covering the transfer. The invoice will be marked "transfer without payment of tax" and will contain the following information:
- (1) Name and address of shipping brewer;
- (2) Date of shipment;
- (3) Name and address of receiving brewer;
- (4) For cases, the number and size of cases and the total barrels;
- (5) For kegs, the number and size of kegs and the total barrels;
- (6) For shipments in bulk containers, the type of container, identity of the container and the total barrels.
- (b) Reconsignment of beer. When beer is reconsigned in transit to another brewery of the same ownership, the shipping brewer shall (1) prepare a new invoice showing reconsignment to another brewery and shall void all copies of the original invoice, or (2) shall mark all copies of the original invoice with the words "Reconsigned to ____," followed by the name and address of the brewery to which the beer is reconsigned.
- (c) Disposition of invoice. On shipment of the beer, the shipping brewer shall send the original copy of the invoice to the receiving brewer, and shall retain

the other copy for the brewery records. On receipt of the beer, the receiving brewer (including a brewer to whom beer was returned or reconsigned in transit) shall note on the invoice any discrepancies in the beer received, and retain the invoice in the brewery records.

(d) Preparation of records and report. The shipping brewer shall use the invoice showing beer removed to another brewery without payment of tax in preparing daily records under §25.292 and in preparing the Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9. The receiving brewer (including a brewer to whom beer was returned or reconsigned in transit) shall use the invoice showing beer received from another brewery without payment of tax in preparing daily records under §25.292 and in preparing the Brewer's Report of Operations, Form 5130.9.

(Sec. 201. Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1389, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5414))

[T.D. ATF-224, 51 FR 7673, Mar. 5, 1986, as amended by T.D. ATF-345, 58 FR 40357, July 28, 1993]

REMOVAL OF BEER UNFIT FOR BEVERAGE USE

§25.191 General.

A brewer may remove sour or damaged beer, or beer which the brewer has deliberately rendered unfit for beverage use, from the brewery without payment of tax for use in manufacturing. Unfit beer may be removed under this section for use as distilling material at alcohol fuel plants qualified under subpart Y of part 19 of this chapter.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85–859, 72 Stat. 1334, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5053))

§ 25.192 Removal of sour or damaged beer.

- (a) Containers. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer (1) in casks or other packages, containing not less than one barrel each and unlike those ordinarily used for packaging beer, or (2) in tanks, tank cars, tank trucks, tank ships, barges, or deep tanks of a vessel. The brewer shall mark the nature of the contents on each container.
- (b) Beer meter. The brewer shall remove sour or damaged beer without